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EXAMINER	
DUONG, OANH L	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2155	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/874,184	SIMPSON ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Oanh Duong	2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *03* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *21 November 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,2, 4, 7-16, 18-20-22, 27-36* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,2, 4, 7-16, 18-20-22, 27-36* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1,2, 4, 7-16, 18-20-22, 27-36 are presented for examination.

Claims 3, 5,6 17, 19, 23-26 and 37 have been canceled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- It is unclear that "the request" in line 9 refers to "a request for the web application" or "a request for printing of target data". For purpose of examination, examiner interprets "the request" in line 9 as "the request for printing of target data".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 2, 4, 7-13, 18, 20, 21, 28, 29, 33, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Hamzy**, US 6,623,527 B1, in view of **Anderson**, US 2002/0087622 A1.

Regarding claim 1, **Hamzy** teaches system for printing from a web application, comprising:

a web server providing web application content of the web application on a browser of a client *computer (Hamzy discloses a proxy server (i.e., a web server) for providing web application, col. 4 lines 54-65. One of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize that the proxy server disclosed by Hamzy is equivalent to the web server disclosed in applicant's specification since Hamzy's proxy server performs identical function (i.e., providing a web application) specified in the claim in substantially the same way (i.e., the web application is inserted onto the web page), and produces substantially the same result (i.e., for printing) as the web server disclosed in applicant's specification.*

a personal repository for storing data for a user profile (i.e., a set of user profiles, *col. 5 lines 60-67)*; and

a print destination server for printing target data from the web application *(i.e., the page is sent to the printer service for printing, col. 6 lines 41-51);*

wherein upon user selection to print target data from the web application content (i.e., *"the user has selected the print button", col. 6 lines 19-20)*, the web application content creates and send a request to the web server *(i.e., the browser send a print request to the proxy server (i.e., web server), col. 6 lines 19-26)*, the web server constructs imaging data for the target data *(i.e., the web page (or target data) is converted to a set of graphics, col. 6 lines 41-43*), the web application content directs

the browser to print destination server (*i.e., send a print request including identifying information to the appropriate URL...the print server depending upon the URL to which the print request was directed [col. 5 lines 40-48 and col. 6 lines 19-26 and 37-40]*), and the print destination server prints the imaging data *(i.e., the page is properly formatted, rendered, spooled and sent to the selected printer for printing, col. 6 lines 46-51).*

Hamzy does not explicitly teach a personal imaging repository for storing imaging data for user profile, and the web application content transfers the imaging data to the personal imaging repository for the user profile.

Anderson teaches system and method wherein a server is provided for associating images stored on at least one photo-service site with a user account (seen in abstract). **Anderson** teaches a personal imaging repository for storing imaging data for user profile *(i.e., associating images stored on at least one photo-service site with a user account, page 2 paragraph [0017]),* a web application content transfers the imaging data to the personal imaging repository for the user profile *(i.e., the web application provides an image upload function for the user of the browser-enable client device page 5 paragraph [0054]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate a personal repository for storing imaging data for user profile, and the web application content transfers the imaging data to the personal imaging repository for the user profile as taught by **Anderson** into **Hamzy**'s network service system. One would be motivated to do so to allow web application running in a

web browser on the client device to access the user's imaging data regardless of location the imaging data is stored on (**Anderson**, page 2 paragraph [0024]).

Regarding claim 2, **Hamzy** teaches the system as defined in claim 1 wherein said request to the web user is a URL request to said web server responsive to the user print selection *(i.e. the user has selected the print button, a print request including a URL will be directed to an appropriate proxy/web server, col. 6 lines 19-21).*

Regarding claim 4, **Hamzy** teaches the system as defined in claim 1, wherein said imaging data is digital data of the target data that is capable of being represented as two dimensional graphics *(i.e., a set of graphics, col. 6 line 43*).

Regarding claim 7, **Hamzy** teaches the system as defined in claim 1.

Hamzy does not teach said personal repository is located on said client computer.

Anderson teaches said personal repository is located on said client computer *(i.e., the user's images may be stored locally on the client device, page 4 paragraph [0038]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to locate the personal repository on the client computer as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user's images to be quickly accessed.

Regarding claim 8, **Hamzy** teaches the system as defined in claim 1.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach personal imaging repository is located on a store server.

Anderson teaches personal imaging repository is located on a store server *(i.e., images are stored on a web server, page 4 paragraph [0039]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to locate the personal imaging repository on a store server as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to efficiently manage the storage of a client device by loading images to the store server in case that the client device has a limited capacity.

Regarding claim 9, **Hamzy** teaches the system ad defined in claim 1.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach said personal imaging repository is an exchange infrastructure between the imaging data and available web services.

Anderson teaches personal imaging repository is an exchange infrastructure between the imaging data and available web services *(i.e., enable user with images stored on photo-host site to access the services of all printer service providers, page 3 paragraph [0028]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to include personal imaging repository is an exchange infrastructure between the imaging data and available

services as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to efficiently manipulate images over the Internet via a web browser.

Regarding claim 10, **Hamzy** teaches the system as defined in claim 1.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach said personal imaging repository comprises an imaging data store assigned to the user profile for storing imaging data,

Anderson teaches personal imaging repository comprises an imaging data store assigned to a user profile for storing imaging data (page 4 paragraph [0045]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to include a imaging data store assigned to a user profile for storing imaging data as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to enhance imaging services provided to the client devices (**Anderson**, page 2 paragraph [0024]).

Regarding claim 11, **Hamzy** teaches the system ad defined in claim 1.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach said personal imaging repository comprises a composition store for storing compositions of the imaging data that are service as a single unit.

Anderson teaches teach said personal imaging repository comprises a composition store for storing compositions of the imaging data that are service as a single unit *(i.e., the images store locally on the client device could be displayed by*

storing an HTML page that references those images in the device, page 4 paragraph [0039]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to include personal imaging repository comprises a composition store for storing compositions of the imaging data that are service as a single unit as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to enhance imaging services provided to the client devices (**Anderson**, page 2 paragraph [0024] lines 9-10).

Regarding claim 12, **Hamzy** teaches the system as defined in claim 11.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach each imaging composition comprises a link reference for each imaging data that is serviced as a single unit.

Anderson teaches each imaging composition comprises a link reference for each imaging data that is serviced as a single unit (i.e., *storing an HTML page that references those images in the device, page 4 paragraph [0039]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to include each imaging composition comprises a link reference for each imaging data that is serviced as a single unit as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to enhance imaging services provided to the client devices (**Anderson**, page 2 paragraph [0024] lines 9-10).

Regarding claim 13, **Hamzy** teaches the system as defined in claim 1 wherein said print destination server is indicated by a Uniform Resource Locator in said request (col. 4 lines 69-73).

Regarding claim 18, **Hamzy** teaches a method for printing from a web application, comprising:

sending web application content of the web application to a browser of a client computer in response to a request for the web application content by the browser *(col. 4 lines 33-65: Hamzy discloses an HTML page is sent from proxy/web server to browser in response to a client request);*

in response to a user print selection f the web application content (i.e., *"the user has selected the print button", col. 6 lines 19-20)*, sending a request for printing of target data from the web application to a web server providing the web application *(i.e., the browser send a print request to the proxy/web server, col. 6 lines 19-26)*;

constructing imaging data for the target data with the web server *(i.e., the web page (or target data) is converted to a set of graphics, col. 6 lines 41-43);*

directing the browser to a print destination server indicated by the request (*i.e., send a print request including identifying information to the appropriate URL...the print server depending upon the URL to which the print request was directed [col. 5 lines 40-48 and col. 6 lines 19-26 and 37-40]*); and

printing the imaging data by the print destination server according to a user specified configuration (*i.e., to set the user preference for printing, col. 5 lines 35-36*).

Hamzy does not explicitly teach storing the imaging data in a personal imaging repository of a user.

Anderson teaches system and method wherein a server is provided for associating images stored on at least one photo-service site with a user account (seen in abstract). **Anderson** teaches storing imaging data in personal imaging repository of a user *(i.e., associating images stored on at least one photo-service site with a user account, page 2 paragraph [0017]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to store the imaging data in a personal imaging repository of a user as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to enhance imaging services provided to the client devices (**Anderson**, page 2 paragraph [0024]).

Regarding claim 20, **Hamzy t**eaches the method according to claim 18 wherein sending the request further comprising:

creating and sending URL request to the web server in response to the user print selection of the web application content *(i.e. the user has selected the print button, a print request including a URL will be directed to an appropriate proxy/web server, col. 6 lines 19-21).*

Regarding claim 21, **Hamzy** teaches the method according to claim 18 wherein prior to directing the browser, further comprising:

determining whether said print destination server is available *(i.e., in case of printer unavailability, col. 6 lines 65-66);* and

returning an error message when said print destination server is not available *(i.e., notice can be sent to the clients in the case of the printer unavailability, col. 6 lines 66-68).*

Regarding claim 28, **Hamzy** teaches the system ad defined in claim 1.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach said personal imaging repository is an exchange infrastructure between the imaging data and available web services.

Anderson teaches personal imaging repository is an exchange infrastructure between the imaging data and available web services *(i.e., enable user with images stored on photo-host site to access the services of all printer service providers, page 3 paragraph [0028]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to include personal imaging repository is an exchange infrastructure between the imaging data and available services as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to efficiently manipulate images over the Internet via a web browser.

Regarding claim 29, **Hamzy** teaches the method according to claim.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach connecting with an imaging data store for the personal imaging repository, the imaging data store storing the imaging data; and transferring the imaging data to the imaging data store.

Anderson teaches connecting with an imaging data store for the personal imaging repository, the imaging data store storing the imaging data, and transferring the imaging data to the imaging data store *(i.e., once connected to the Internet, the client devices have the capability of uploading the digital images to the online photo-service sites for storage, page 3 paragraph [0027]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** connect with an imaging data store for the personal imaging repository, the imaging data store storing the imaging data, and transfer the imaging data to the imaging data store as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so enhance imaging services provided to client devices.

Regarding claim 33, this claim recites limitations that are substantially the same as claims 11 and 12, same rationale of rejection is applicable.

Regarding claim 36, **Hamzy** teaches the method according to claim 33.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach adding link reference to the imaging data store in the imaging data store to the imaging composition (page 2 paragraph [0017]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to add link reference to the

imaging data store in the imaging data store to the imaging composition as taught by **Anderson.** One would be motivated to do so enhance imaging services provided to client devices.

5. Claims 14-16, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Hamzy**, US 6,623,527 B1, in view of **Anderson**, US 2002/0087622 A1, and further in view of **Blumberg** et al. (hereinafter, Blumberg), US 2003/0140315 A1.

Regarding claim 14, **Hamzy** teaches the system as defined in claim 1.

The combination of teachings of **Hamzy and Anderson** does not explicitly teach print destination server sends print content to said browser in response to said browser being directed to said browser being directed to said print destination server.

Blumberg teaches method for creating and viewing content to be printed (seen en abstract). **Blumberg** teaches a server sends print content to a browser in response to said browser being directed to the server *(i.e., the enable server computer presents the user with an interface/print content that enable him to select various finishing option, page 4 paragraph [0065]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the combination of teachings of **Hamzy and Anderson** to send print content to the browser as taught by **Blumberg**. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to interactively create, view and customize the content to be printed (**Blumberg**, page 3 paragraph [0040]).

Regarding claim 15, **Hamzy** teaches the system as defined in claim 14.

The combination of teachings of **Hamzy and Anderson** does not explicitly teach said printer content provides for specifying user configuration of printing on said print destination server.

Blumberg teaches printer content provides for specifying user configuration of printing on said print destination server *(i.e., interface that enable user to select/specify various finishing options (or configuration of printing), page 4 paragraph [0065]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the combination of teachings of **Hamzy and Anderson** to include printer content provides for specifying user configuration of printing on said print destination server as taught by **Blumberg**. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to interactively create, view and customize the content to be printed (**Blumberg**, page 3 paragraph [0040]).

Regarding claim 16, **Hamzy** teaches the system as defined in claim 15.

The combination of teachings of **Hamzy and Anderson** does not explicitly teach print content transfer said imaging data with a user specified print configuration to said print destination server for printing.

Blumberg teaches print content transfer imaging data with a user specified print configuration to server for printing *(i.e., composing and sending document to a print-for-pay service, page 8 paragraphs [0158]-[0162]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the combination of teachings of **Hamzy and Anderson** to transfer imaging data with a user specified print configuration to server for printing as taught by **Blumberg**. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to customize his/her printing document (**Blumberg**, page 3 paragraph [0040]).

Regarding claim 22, **Hamzy** teaches the method according to claim 18.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach return print content to the browser for specifying a print configuration; accessing the imaging data from the personal imaging repository; and transferring the imaging data with a specified print configuration to said print destination server for printing.

Anderson teaches accessing the imaging data from the personal imaging repository *(i.e., to access to all of user's image files, page 2 paragraph [0024])*. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to access the imaging data from the personal imaging repository as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to enhance imaging services provided to client devices.

Blumberg teaches return print content to the browser for specifying a print configuration server (i.e., the enable server computer presents the user with an interface/print content that enable him to select various finishing option, page 4 paragraph [0065]), and transferring the imaging data with a specified print configuration to said print destination server for printing (*i.e., composing and sending document to a*

print-for-pay service, page 8 paragraphs [0158]-[0162]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to return print content to the browser for specifying a print configuration, and transfer the imaging data with a specified print configuration to said print destination server for printing as taught by **Blumberg**. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to customize his/her printing document (**Blumberg**, page 3 paragraph [0040]).

6. Claims 27, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Hamzy**, US 6,623,527 B1, in view of **Anderson**, US 2002/0087622 A1, and further in view of **Liu**, US 2002/0033967 A1.

Regarding claim 27, **Hamzy** teaches the method according to claim 18 wherein prior to storing the imaging data, further comprising:

Hamzy does not explicitly teach determining whether said personal imaging repository is located on said client computer or a store server; connecting said client computer to said store server if said personal imaging repository is located on said store server; determining whether connection between said client computer and said store server is successful; and transferring the imaging data from said client computer to said store server if the connection is successful.

Anderson teaches determining whether said personal imaging repository is located on said client computer or a store server, and connecting said client computer to said store server if said personal imaging repository is located on said store server *(i.e.,*

once connected to the Internet, the client device has capacity of uploading the digital images to the online photo-service sites for storage and/or receiving digital images, page 3 paragraph [0027]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to determine whether said personal imaging repository is located on said client computer or a store server, and connect said client computer to said store server if said personal imaging repository is located on said store server as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to enhance imaging service provided to client devices.

Liu teaches system and method wherein uploading images to associated web sites is provide (seen in abstract). **Liu** teaches determining whether connection between said client computer and said store server is successful, and transferring the imaging data from said client computer to said store server if the connection is successful *(i.e., successful connection for giving command to make images to uploaded to assigned web sites (pages 3-4 paragraph [0027]).* It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to determine whether connection between said client computer and said store server is successful, and transfer the imaging data from said client computer to said store server if the connection is successful as taught by **Liu**. One would be motivated to do so to allow a user to confirm/vary URLs of the web sites before uploading the imaging data to server.

Regarding claim 30, **Hamzy** teaches the method according to claim 29.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach obtaining a link reference to the imaging data stored in the imaging data store of the personal imaging repository; and disconnecting from the imaging data store.

Anderson teaches obtaining a link reference to the imaging data stored in the imaging data store of the personal imaging repository (i.e., list of images includes an image reference for each image, page 2 paragraph [0017]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to obtain a link reference to the imaging data stored in the imaging data store of the personal imaging repository as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to enhance imaging services provided to client devices.

Liu teaches disconnecting from imaging data store *(connection is not established, page 4 paragraph [0027]).* It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of Hamzy to disconnect from imaging data store as taught by Liu. One would be motivated to do so to reduce network load for the client.

Regarding claim 31, **Hamzy** teaches the method according to claim 29 wherein connecting with the imaging data store further comprising the step of:

converting the imaging data into a predetermined format (Hamzy, col. 5 lines 10-45).

The combination of **Hamzy and Anderson** does not explicitly teach determining whether the connection with the imaging data store is successful; and returning an error message when the connection is not successful.

Liu teaches determining whether the connection with the imaging data store is successful (page 4 col. 1 lines 1-13); return an error message when the connection is not successful (page 4 col. 1 lines 1-13). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of **Hamzy and Anderson** to determine whether the connection with the imaging data store is successful; and return an error message when the connection is not successful as taught by **Liu**. One would be motivated to do so to allow a user to confirm/vary URLs of the web sites before uploading the imaging data to server.

Regarding claim 32, Hamzy teaches the method according to claim 31 wherein said predetermined format is any one from a group consisting of:

Joint Photographic Expert Group Format;

Graphics Interchange Format;

Portable Network Graphic Format;

Tagged Image File Format;

Portable Document Format; and

Microsoft Window bit format *(i.e., set of graphics, col. 6 lines 41-51)*.

Regarding claim 34, **Hamzy** teaches the method according to claim 33.

Hamzy does not explicitly teach setting the imaging composition as a selection composition available for access in the composition store, and disconnecting from the composition store of the personal imaging repository.

Anderson teaches setting the imaging composition as a selection composition available for access in the composition store (page 2 paragraph [0017]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of **Hamzy** to set the imaging composition as a selection composition available for access in the composition store as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to enhance imaging services provided to client devices.

Liu teach disconnecting from the composition store of the personal imaging repository (page 4 paragraph [0027]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to disconnect from the composition store of the personal imaging repository as taught by **Liu.** One would be motivated to do so to reduce network load for the client.

Regarding claim 35, Hamzy teaches method according to claim 33.

The combination of teachings of Hamzy and Anderson does not explicitly teach determining whether the connection with the composition store is successful; and returning an error message when the connection to the composition store is not successful.

Liu teaches determining whether the connection with the composition store is successful (page 4 col. 1 lines 1-13); returning an error message when the connection

to the composition store is not successful (page 4 col. 1 lines 1-13). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the combination of the teaching of **Hamzy and Anderson** to determine whether the connection with the imaging data store is successful; and return an error message when the connection is not successful as taught by **Liu**. One would be motivated to do so to allow a user to confirm/vary URLs of the web sites before uploading the imaging data to server.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 11/21/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the remarks, applicant argued in substances that

(A) Hamzy, Matsueda, Shima, Anderson, Blumberg, Blumberg et al., and Liu individually or in combination do not teach suggest system for printing from a web application as claimed in independent claim 1, and do not teach or suggest a method for printing from a web application as claimed in independent claim 18.

As to point (A), the combination of teachings of Hamzy and Anderson does teach system for printing from a web application as claimed in independent claim 1, and does teach a method for printing from a web application as claimed in independent claim 18.

For example:

Regarding claim 1, **Hamzy** teaches system for printing from a web application, comprising:

a web server providing web application content of the web application on a browser of a client *computer (Hamzy discloses a proxy server (i.e., a web server) for providing web application, col. 4 lines 54-65. One of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize that the proxy server disclosed by Hamzy is equivalent to the web server disclosed in applicant's specification since Hamzy's proxy server performs identical function (i.e., providing a web application) specified in the claim in substantially the same way (i.e., the web application is inserted onto the web page), and produces substantially the same result (i.e., for printing) as the web server disclosed in applicant's specification.*

a personal repository for storing data for a user profile (i.e., a set of user profiles, *col. 5 lines 60-67)*; and

a print destination server for printing target data from the web application *(i.e., the page is sent to the printer service for printing, col. 6 lines 41-51);*

wherein upon user selection to print target data from the web application content (i.e., *"the user has selected the print button", col. 6 lines 19-20)*, the web application content creates and send a request to the web server *(i.e., the browser send a print request to the proxy server (i.e., web server), col. 6 lines 19-26)*, the web server constructs imaging data for the target data *(i.e., the web page (or target data) is converted to a set of graphics, col. 6 lines 41-43*), the web application content directs the browser to print destination server (*i.e., send a print request including identifying*

information to the appropriate URL...the print server depending upon the URL to which the print request was directed [col. 5 lines 40-48 and col. 6 lines 19-26 and 37-40]), and the print destination server prints the imaging data *(i.e., the page is properly formatted, rendered, spooled and sent to the selected printer for printing, col. 6 lines 46-51).*

Hamzy does not explicitly teach a personal imaging repository for storing imaging data for user profile, and the web application content transfers the imaging data to the personal imaging repository for the user profile.

Anderson teaches system and method wherein a server is provided for associating images stored on at least one photo-service site with a user account (seen in abstract). **Anderson** teaches a personal imaging repository for storing imaging data for user profile *(i.e., associating images stored on at least one photo-service site with a user account, page 2 paragraph [0017]),* a web application content transfers the imaging data to the personal imaging repository for the user profile *(i.e., the web application provides an image upload function for the user of the browser-enable client device page 5 paragraph [0054]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate a personal repository for storing imaging data for user profile, and the web application content transfers the imaging data to the personal imaging repository for the user profile as taught by **Anderson** into **Hamzy**'s network service system. One would be motivated to do so to allow web application running in a web browser on the client device to access the user's imaging data regardless of location the imaging data is stored on (**Anderson**, page 2 paragraph [0024]).

Regarding claim 18, **Hamzy** teaches a method for printing from a web application, comprising:

sending web application content of the web application to a browser of a client computer in response to a request for the web application content by the browser *(col. 4 lines 33-65: Hamzy discloses an HTML page is sent from proxy/web server to browser in response to a client request);*

in response to a user print selection f the web application content (i.e., *"the user has selected the print button", col. 6 lines 19-20)*, sending a request for printing of target data from the web application to a web server providing the web application *(i.e., the browser send a print request to the proxy/web server, col. 6 lines 19-26)*;

constructing imaging data for the target data with the web server *(i.e., the web page (or target data) is converted to a set of graphics, col. 6 lines 41-43);*

directing the browser to a print destination server indicated by the request (*i.e., send a print request including identifying information to the appropriate URL...the print server depending upon the URL to which the print request was directed [col. 5 lines 40-48 and col. 6 lines 19-26 and 37-40]*); and

printing the imaging data by the print destination server according to a user specified configuration (*i.e., to set the user preference for printing, col. 5 lines 35-36*).

Hamzy does not explicitly teach storing the imaging data in a personal imaging repository of a user.

Anderson teaches system and method wherein a server is provided for associating images stored on at least one photo-service site with a user account (seen

in abstract). **Anderson** teaches storing imaging data in personal imaging repository of a user *(i.e., associating images stored on at least one photo-service site with a user account, page 2 paragraph [0017]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of **Hamzy** to store the imaging data in a personal imaging repository of a user as taught by **Anderson**. One would be motivated to do so to enhance imaging services provided to the client devices (**Anderson**, page 2 paragraph [0024]).

Conclusion

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Oanh Duong
March 19, 2007